

BRUCKNER, I., prof.; LIGHTIG, Ernestina, dr.; TITEICA, Maria, dr.;
LAZARESCU, R. dr.; FICA, V., dr.; VELCIU, V. dr.

Research on the relation between chronic urinary infections and
arterial hypertension. Med inter 15 no.5: My '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica medicala a Spitalului
"Dr. I. Cantacuzino" in colaborare cu Prosectura
Spitalului "Dr. I. Cantacuzino", Bucuresti.
(HYPERTENSION, RENAL) (URINARY TRACT INFECTIONS)
(PYELONEPHRITIS) (GLOMERULONEPHRITIS)

ZAPLETAL, B.; FISCHER, J.; VELCL, B.

~~Experience with the treatment of Buerger's disease and obliterating arteriosclerosis of the lower extremities. Roshl. chir., 31 no. 3-5: 127-138 1952.~~

1. Of the Surgical Clinic (Head--Prof. V. Rapant, M. D.) of Palacky University, Olomouc.

REUMATISM

VELCOVICI, D., Dr

State Hospital No 12 in Bucharest (Spitalul de Stat Nr. 12, Bucuresti)

Bucharest, Vitata Medicala, No 10, 15 May 1963, pp 659-669

"Secondary Effects of Some Drugs Administered During the Pregnancy and Para-Natal Period."

(1)

VELCOVICI, D., dr.; MAIOREANU, Ana, int.; SEGAL, M., dr.

Considerations on a case of bilateral choanal atresia in a newborn infant. *Pediatria (Bucur)* 14 no.2:165-169 Mr-Ap'65.

1. Serviciul de pediatrie, Spitalul de stat nr. 12, Bucuresti (for Maioreanu). 2. Serviciul de O.R.L., Spitalul de stat nr.12, Bucur (for Segal).

Velcovici, D.

VELCOVICI, D., MD; STANCIU, C., MD; TUDORIL, A., MD;
DIMITRESCU, SM., MD.

State Hospital No 12, Bucharest (Spitalul de stat nr. 12,
Bucuresti) - (for all.)

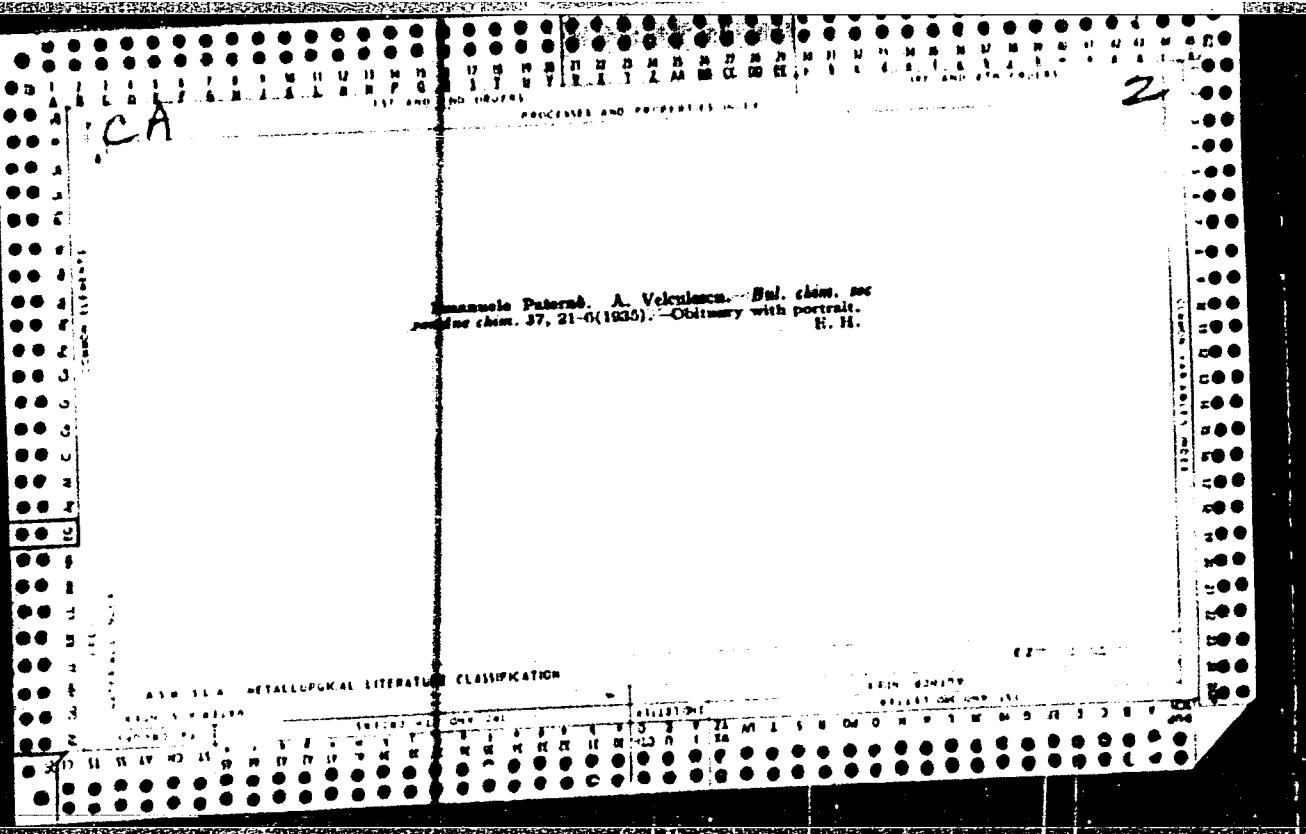
Bucharest, Vatra Medicilor, No 9, 1 May 63, pp 14-16

"Observations on a Case of Hypertrophic Stenosis of the Pylorus
in a Premature Infant."
(Paper given at the meeting held on 27 September 1962
of the Pediatrics Section, Bucharest Branch, U.S.C.M.)

VELCovic, D. (Dr.)

BIBLIOGRAPHY. VOLUME VIII. NO. 24. 15 DEC 43

— 1 —



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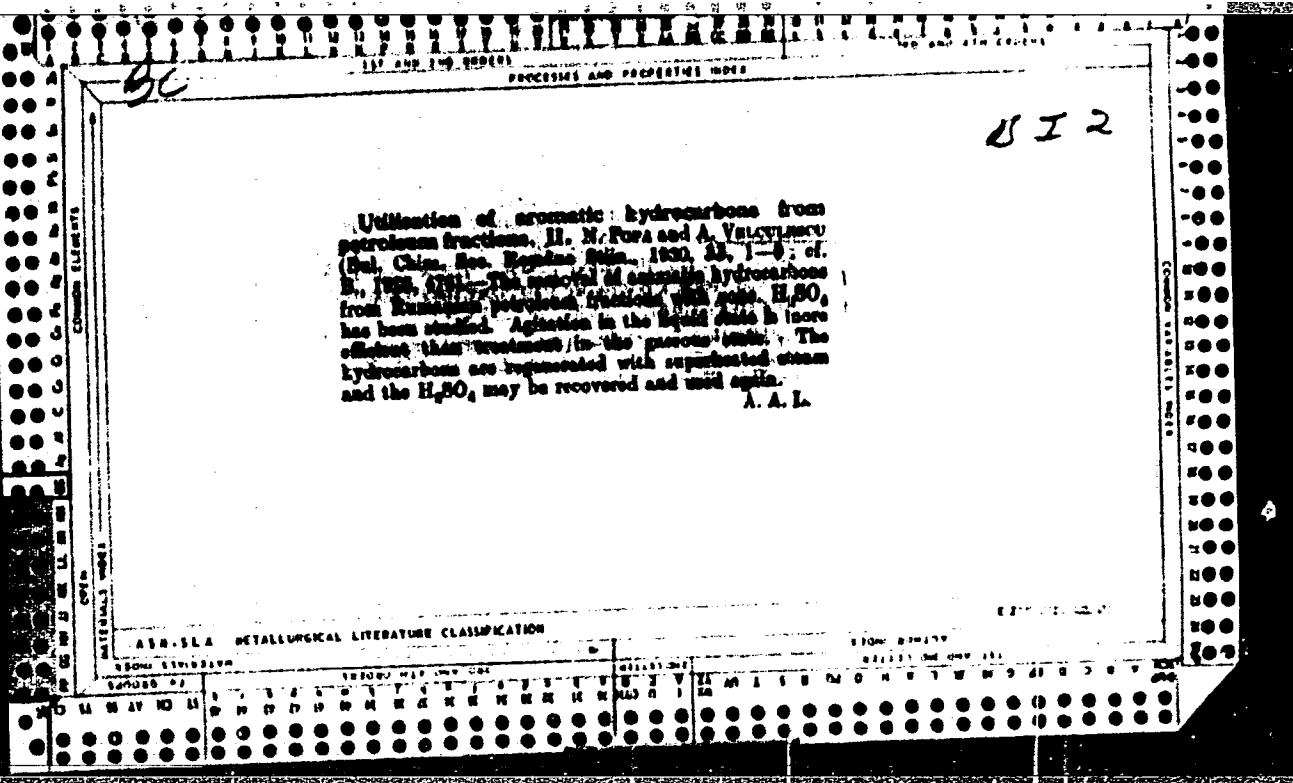
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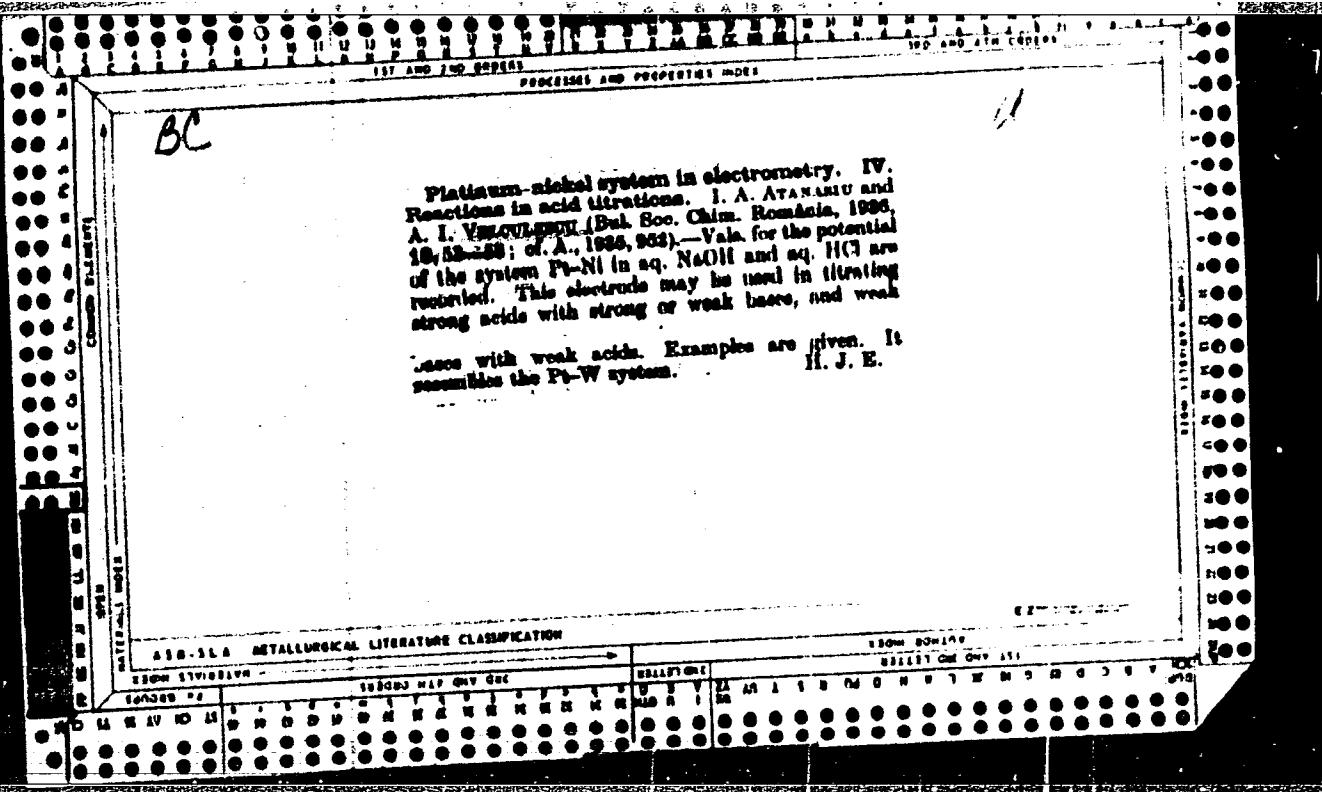
Utilization of aromatic hydrocarbon fractions of petroleum. N. PUPA AND A. VANCEVSKIY. *Bud. chim. soc. romane chim.* 33, 3-16 (1951). Sepn. of aromatic hydrocarbons from petroleum fractions by soln. in liquid SO_3 (Edeleanu method) is not quant. and the hydrocarbons thus sepd. contain only about 50-60% of aromatic hydrocarbons. Pyrolytic distn. gives fractions having a higher concn. of aromatic hydrocarbons, but there is a considerable destruction of other hydrocarbons and the product obtained contains a large proportion of olefins. Expts. are reported on direct sulfonation with 90-87% H_2SO_4 , both in vapor and in liquid phase. After sepn. of the sulfonation mist, from the unreacted hydrocarbons, deauration was effected by superheated steam and keeping the mist at 180-90° to carry off the regenerated hydrocarbons. The regenerated H_2SO_4 could be strengthened and reused. Sulfonation in vapor phase requires such a high temp. that naphthenic and paraffin hydrocarbons also react; there is considerable reduction of H_2SO_4 to SO_3 , considerable tar is formed and considerable difficulty is experienced in desulfonating. Sulfonation was readily carried out in liquid phase at about 60°, the recovered aromatic hydrocarbons contg not over 0.8% of other hydrocarbons; C_6H_5 obtained by fractional distn. of the desulfonated hydrocarbons distd. within a range of 1° and yielded 17.3% of crude trinitro-
benzene solidifying at 76.5-77°, which, after purifying with $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_4$ and recrystn. from alc., solidified at 80.0°.
A. PAPINRAT-COURTES

ASA-310 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859310009-5"





Electrometric titration of precipitation reactions in mixtures of water and organic solvents. I. J. A. Atanassov and A. I. Vekilova. *Bull. Acad. Sci. Acad. Roumaine* 19, 37-40 (1965). Five ml. of 0.1 N CaCl_2 solution was successfully titrated electrometrically against 0.1 N $\text{K}_4[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]$ solution, with 30% EtOH, 30% MeOH , 30% glycerol, 30% acetone, water, and with Et_2O at 20°, and 3% phenol. The titrations were all carried out at 0.5° except in the case of the ether. The indicator electrode was a Pt wire

against a calomel cell. The best results were obtained with the water-acetone mixt.; next came water-Et₂O and then water-MeOH. The product formed was K(C₆H₅CN)₂ in each case. Similar expts. with LaCl₃ showed that, in this case also, acetone-water and then ether-water were the most satisfactory solvents with respect to distinctness of the end point and time required to reach equil. The results obtained in titrating 5 ml. of 0.1 M Pb(No₃)₂ with 0.1 M CrO₄ in 1-2% AcOH in the same mixts. as solvent were interesting. The best results were obtained with water satd. with Et₂O and the poorest results with aq.-glycerol. Similarly, the electrometric titration of Ba⁺⁺ with CrO₄⁻ is unsatisfactory in aq. solns., but good results are obtained with water-alc. as solvent. MeOH-H₂O and glycerol-H₂O proved unsatisfactory and here the aq. alc. solvent was even worse. The reaction between Ag⁺ and I⁻ to form AgI(s) was tested in the same way and best results were obtained with water-MeOH and poorest with water-glycerol and water-ether. None of the above reactions can be followed satisfactorily with water alone as solvent.

7

BC

Detection of silver in very dilute solutions by physical development. A. I. Yaloumian. (Bul. Chim. Soc. Române, 1932, 20, 141-143).—An atm. of H₂S replaces the atm. KBr used in the test described previously (A., 1932, 122); the H₂S can be removed more easily in the washing with H₂O. K₂S is difficult to remove, and cannot replace H₂S. The metol developer is satisfactory, but a developer containing 4 g. of pyrogallol and 4 g. of citric acid per l., and to 60 c.c. of which 2 c.c. of 0.1M-AgNO₃ are added immediately before use, gives a more intense Ag spot. Pb⁺⁺ interferes with the test when H₂S is used instead of KBr.
L. S. T.

AIU-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

22041 SYSTEMATIC

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SEARCHED ON 10/10/68

SERIALIZED ON 10/10/68

| JOURNAL NO. | VOLUME NO. | PAGES | CLASSIFICATIONS | | | | | | | | | | | |
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PERIODICALS AND PROCESSIONAL PUBLICATIONS

Detection of chloride ions in the presence of other halides. A. I. Velenescu and Jeanette Corme. *Bull soc. anal. rosmene* 19, 47-8(1980). A mixt. of 1 part 40% HClO and 10 parts 0.1 N NaOH reacts with a freshly washed ppt. of AgCl, AgBr and AgI and reduces only the AgCl to Ag. A slight darkening of the filter paper does not always prove that AgCl was present because sometimes a little AgNO₃ remains adhering to the halide ppt. In cases of doubt, the presence of Cl⁻ in the alk. filtrate from the treatment with HClO can be shown by adding HNO₃ and a few drops of AgNO₃ soln.

W. F. H.

ASIN-104 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CA

7

Bimetallic electrodes in potentiometric analysis (the platinum-nickel electrode in oxidation-reductions). I. A. S. Atanasiu and A. J. Velichkas. *Bol. chim. soc. romane* (Buc.), 33, 85-90 (1977); *C. A.*, 85, 53033.—Two 10 cm. long and 1 mm. thick wires of Pt and Ni fastened in an alumina plate serve to furnish an electrode system which is better than the classic Pt/calomel system in electrometric titrations of oxidation-reduction. The electrode pair is very sensitive at the equivalence point, and its e. m. f. is stable; it behaves, therefore, like a polarized system. The solv. of the Ni in the acid present is very slight, and the presence of small quantities of Ni⁺⁺ in the soln. will have no injurious effect in oxidation-reduction titrations.
W. T. H.

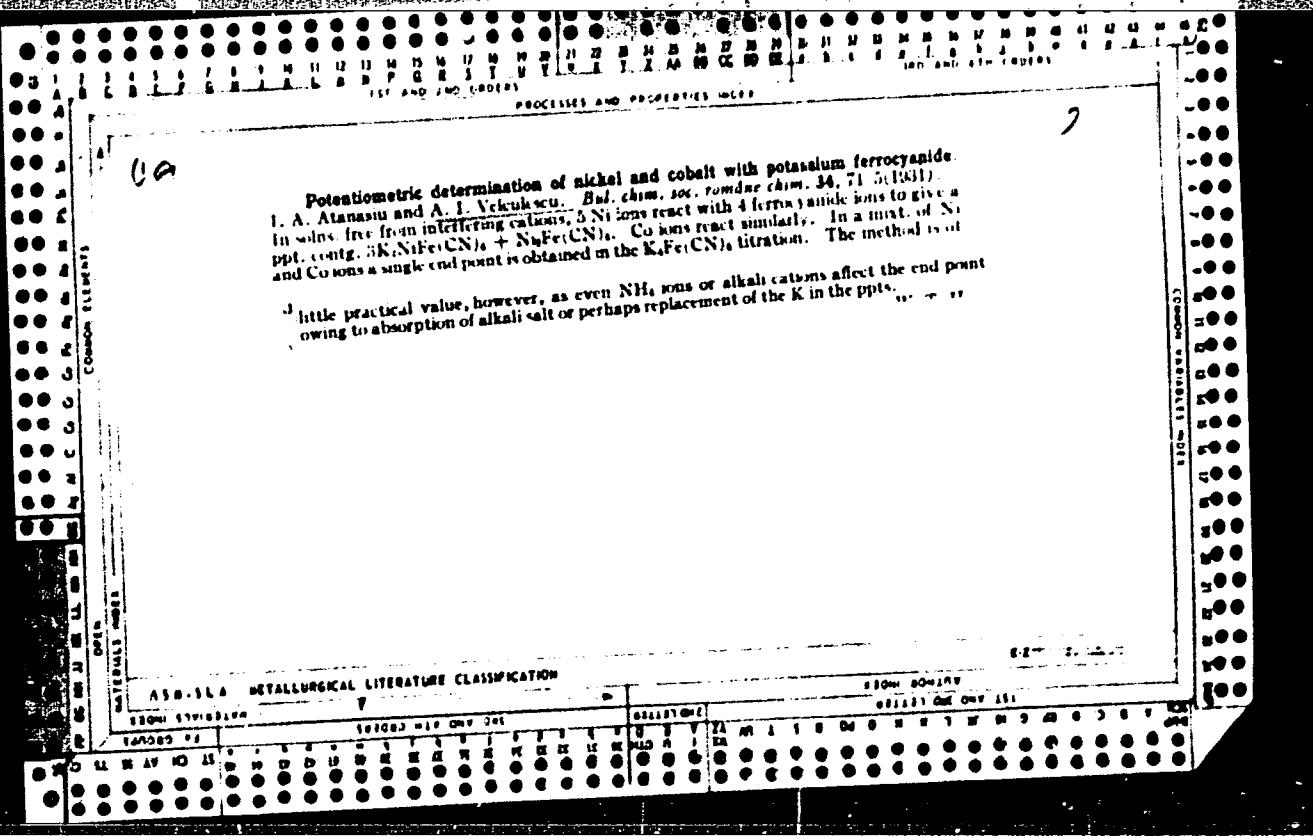
B/C

A-1

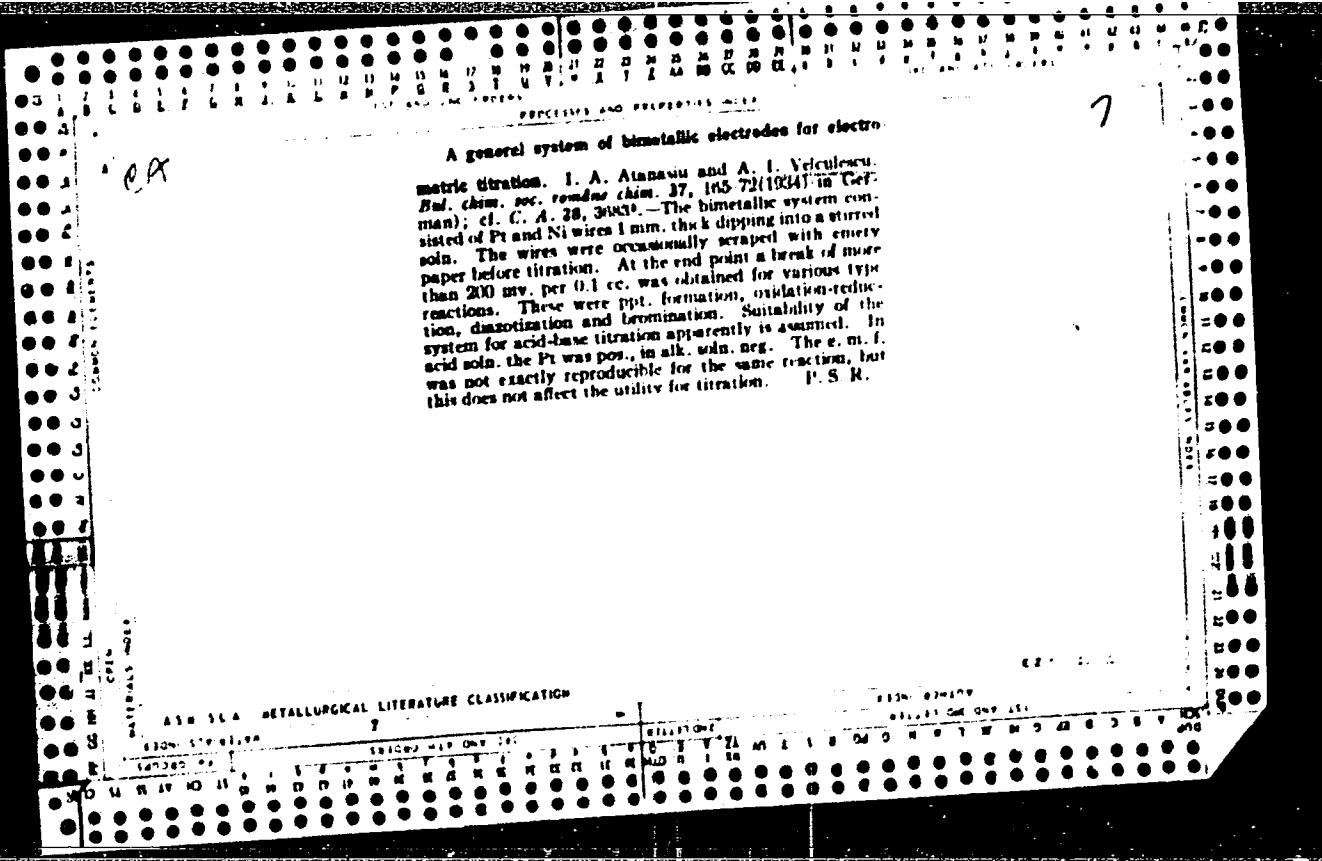
Electrometric titration of precipitation reactions in mixtures of water and organic solvents. I. A. ATANASIU and A. I. VLACILĂSCU. (Bull. Acad. Sci. Roumaine, 1937—8, 19, 37—46).—Many pptn. titrations which have no sharp potentiometric end-point in pure H₂O have been successfully performed in mixture of H₂O with MeOH, EtOH, CO₂Me, Et₂O, PhOH, or glycerol. In the determination of Cs or La with K₂Tc(CN)₄, Pb with K₂CrO₄, Be with K₂CrO₄, and Ag with KIO₃, the most satisfactory titration media are, respectively, 30% CO₂Me at 65°, H₂O saturated with Et₂O at 20°, 30% EtOH at 65°, and 30% MeOH at 20°. D. V. R.

AB-1A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

| ITEM NO. | SUBJ. CLASSIFICATION | SEARCH NUMBER | SEARCHED | INDEXED | FILED | SEARCHED | | | | | | | | | | | |
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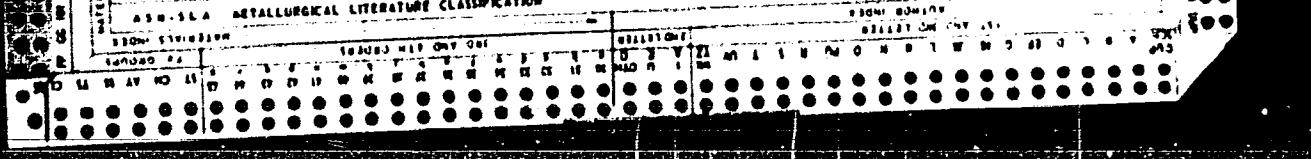
7
Diamagnetic electrodes in potentiometric analysis (the platinum-nickel electrode in oxidation reactions). I. A. Atamian and A. J. Velicuatu. *Bul. chim. soc. romane* chiv. 35, 55-60 (1947); *cl. C. A.* 25, 5303. — Two 10 cm. long and 1 mm. thick wires of Pt and Ni fastened in an ebonite plate serve to furnish an electrode system which is better than the classic Pt/calomel system in electrometric titrations of oxidation-reduction. The electrode pair is very sensitive at the equivalence point and its e. m. f. is stable; it behaves, therefore, like a polarized system. The solv. of the Ni in the acid present is very slight, and the presence of small quantities of Ni^{++} in the soln. will have no injurious effect in oxidation-reduction titrations. W. T. H.



B.C.

A.1

Detection of chloride ions in the presence of other halide ions. A. I. VASILESCU and (Mines) J. CORNEA (Bull. Acad. Sci. Roumaine, 1937-8, 19, 47-48).—The mixed halides are pptd. with AgNO_3 and the ppt. is treated with a solution of 4% CH_3O in 0.1% NaOH, which reduces only the AgCl . The Cl may then be detected in the filtrate or by the presence of reduced Ag in the ppt. D. F. R.



*BC**d-1*

General system of bimetallic electrodes for potentiometric analysis... I. A. AVANISOV and A. K. VASIL'YEV. Zhur. Khim.-Fiz. SSSR, No. 1, 1954, 87, 165-171. - This electrode system Pt-Ni can be used advantageously in all potentiometric titrations, in which it behaves as a completely polarized system; the potential jump at the end point is usually >, with the Pt-Hg₂Cl₂ system. Examples of its use in the titration of Pb²⁺ with K₂Po(CN)₄, benzidine with KNO₂, and 8-hydroxyquinoline with KBrO₃ are given.

AFB 104. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

*Detection of Silver in Very Dilute Solutions by Physical Development. Aurel I. Veluleagu (*Bul. Chim. parn. și Soc. române de Chim.*, 1937, 1938, 39, 141-143; *Chem. Zentr.*, 1940, 111, (1), 232). Cf. *Mit. Ak. d. Ost. Akad. Wiss.*, 1933, 53, 514. The detection of silver by physical development may be improved by the following method: Expose one drop of the solution to be tested on a filter paper to 11.8 atmospheres for 1 minute. Wash thoracitid and develop with the following solution: add just prior to use 2 c.c. of a 0.1 mol. AgNO_3 solution to 100 c.c. of a standard solution of 2 grm. pyroxydil and 2 c.c.m. citric acid.

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ca

Detection of silver in very dilute solutions by physical development. Aurel I. Verculescu. *Bal. Chim., Soc. Romane Chim.*, 39, 111-57(1937-38) (in German).—In a previous paper (C. A. 27, 42) it was shown that a test for Ag in dil. soln. could be obtained by moistening filter paper with a drop of the soln., adding KI₄ soln., and finally adding a metal developing soln. Later developments of the method showed that both the fixation of the Ag in the paper fibers and also the Ag deposition itself could be facilitated by the presence of a trace of Ag already plated. A further improvement consists in placing the paper, after it has been moistened with the soln. to be tested, and dried, in an atm. of H₂S for 30 sec. and then washing 6 times by half-min. movement in the water each time. The small quantity of Ag₂S cannot usually be recognized by the eye but the H₂S excess is easier to remove than bromide and the paper now responds well to treatment with metal developer. Instead of the metal soln. previously recommended, a developer contg. 2 g. pyrogallol and 2 g. of citric acid in 500 ml. of soln. gives good results. Just before the developer is used, 60 ml. of it should be treated with 2 ml. of 0.1 N AgNO₃ soln. The manipulation of the paper is practically the same as in developing films or prints in photographic work.
W. T. H.

STIUT, M.; VELCUI FOCU, V. A.; VLASIUERESCU, C.

Regge poles in the theory of potentials, in: M. Stiut, et al., Studii CSM
fliz 17 no.3:71-100 '65.

I. Institute of Nuclear Physics, P.O.B. 33, Bucharest. Sub-
mitted July 13, 1964.

STIINT, M.: VELCUIENCU, V. A.; VELCULESCU, S. -

Regge poles in the theory of potential. In: I. Studii cerc
fiz 17 no.1:71-100 '65.

I. Institute of Nuclear Physics, P.O.Bx. 35, Bucharest. Sub-
mitted July 13, 1964.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859310009-5

VENGELOVSKU, V.G., fiz.; ALEXANDRU, V., dr.; MORARU, M., ing.; MIHAI, G., ing.

Lasers, masers, irasers. St si Ten Bac 15 no.9:24-27 9-163

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859310009-5"

VELDA, K.

"Increasing efficiency in research."

p. 19 (Zemelske Stroje, Vol. 3, no. 1, Jan. 1958, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, no. 9
September 1958

VETRA, K.; VELDE, A.; KAKHAN, L. [translator]; ULMANIS, E.,
red.; CHAKSH, Ye. [Cakss, E.], tekhn. red.

[Sigulada; tourist's guidebook through Sigulada and its
environs] Sigulad; turistskii putevoditel' po Sigulde i
ee okrestnostiam. Riga, Latviiskoe gos. izd-vo, 1963. 121 p.
(MIRA 17:1)

(Sigulada--Guidebooks)

VETRA, K.; VELDE, A.

Sigulda. Riga, Latvijas Valsts izdevniecība, 1962. 123 p.
(MIRA 16:5)
(Sigulda—Guidebooks)

VELDEMANN

USSR/Zooparasitology - Helminths.

G.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., № 15, 1958, 67499

Author : Veldemann, L.

Inst : Estonian Agricultural Academy.

Title : Parasitic Worms of Domestic Ducks of the Estonian SSR.

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. tr. Est. s.-kh. akad., 1957, 3, 278-284.

Abstract : When 387 ducks were investigated in 1953-1956, it was discovered that 313 of them (80.9%) were infested with helminths. 13 species of trematodes have been registered, 7 species of cestodes, 5 of nematodes and two species of proboscis worms.

Card 1/1

- 9 -

VEL'DEMANN, L.M., Cand Vet Sci—(diss) "Helminthofauna and the most im-
portant helminthoses of domestic ducks in the Estonian SSR." Tartu, 1958.
18 pp with charts (Estonian Agr Acad), 150 copies (KL 30-58, 130)

- 119 -

Valden, J.

Extent of deformation of saddle-shaped beams. p. 138. INZENYRSKE
STAVBY. (Ministerstvo stavebnictvi) Praha. Vol. 4, no. 3,
Mar. 1956.

Source: EEAL LC Vol. 5, No. 10 Oct. 1956

RAUDAM, E.I.; REYNET, Ya.Yu.; TIKK, A.A.; VEL'DI, A.T.; TAMM, E.I.

Use of aerosols and electroaerosols in the acute stage of polio-myelitis especially in tracheotomized patients. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 60 no.11:1428-1434 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kafedry nevrologii i obshchey fiziki Tartuskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta i respiratornyy tsentr Tartuskoj respublikanskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy.
(POLIOMYELITIS) (TRACHEA--SURGERY)
(INHALATION THERAPY)

HABERMAN, H., akademik, red.; VELDRE, I., kand. biol. nauk, red.;
MAEVETS, A., red.; SIMM, H., kand. farm. nauk, red.; LAUL, U.,
tekhn. red.

[Hydrobiological research] Hydrobioloogilised uurimused.
Tartu. Vol.2. 1961. 411 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Eest' NSV Teaduste akadeemia. Zooloogia ja botaanika
instituut. 2. Akademiya nauk Estonskoy SSR (for Haberman).
(Hydrobiological research)

Jend
VEIDRE, I. R.: Master Biol Sci (diss) -- "Seasonal changes in the red blood
of the roach and perch (fishes)". Tallin, 1958. 19 pp (Acad Sci Estonian
SSR, Inst of Zoology and Botany), 150 copies (KL, No 2, 1959, 119)

VELDRE, I.

Physiology of the blood of roach and perch of some Estonian lakes. p. 32^h

HÜDROBIOLOGILISED UURIMUSED. GIROBIOLOGICHESKIE ISSLEDOVANIYA.
Tartu, Hungary. No. 1, 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (SEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 11
November 1959.

Uncl.

VELDRE, I.A.

Sanitary characteristics of the Ema River. Gig. i san. 28
no.7:97 J1 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz Instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy meditsiny
AN Estonskoy SSR.

VELDRE, I.A. [Veldre, I.], kand.biologicheskikh nauk:

Influence of waste waters from shale processing on open reservoirs.
Gig. i san. 26 no.5:98-100 My '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz Instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy meditsiny AN
Estonskoy SSR.

(FINLAND, GULF OF--WATER--POLLUTION)
(INDUSTRIAL WASTES)

JÄRVEKÜLG, Arvi; VELDRE, Ivar; METSAR, J., red.; TIMMER, K.,
tekm. red.

[Life in the Baltic Sea] Elu Laanemeres. Tallinn, Eesti
Riiklik Kirjastus, 1963. 350 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Baltic Sea—Marine biology)

L 5368-66

ACC NR: AP5026263

SOURCE CODE: UR/0240/65/000/008/0109/0111

AUTHOR: Veldre, I. A. (Candidate of biological sciences); Maazik, I. Kh.; Drozdov, G. V.

ORG: Estonian Institute of Experimental and Clinical Medicine, AMN SSSR, Tallin
(Estonskiy institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy meditsiny AMN SSSR); Sanepidstatsiya,
Pyarnu

TITLE: Results of a sanitary-hygienic study of the coastal region of Pyarnu Bay

SOURCE: Gigiyena i sanitariya, no. 8, 1965, 109-111

TOPIC TAGS: sea water, water pollution, waste disposal

ABSTRACT: A study of the sanitary conditions of the coastal region of the resort at Pyarnu Bay (Estonia) was made between July 1962 and June 1964 by analyzing the water at various distances from shore. It was found that the discharge of waste waters into the bay pollutes the water in the beach area, the pollution being higher in summer than in winter. A study of the effect of swimmers themselves on the state of the sea water showed that among the chemical indices, only the biological oxygen requirement is raised slightly at a day's end. Among the bacteriological indices, a decrease in the titer of Escherichia coli and an increase in the quantity of microbes are noted, indicating a marked decline in the sanitary quality of the water. Helminthological analyses indicated a fecal pollution of the water in the vicinity of the beach. This polluted state can be improved by discontinuing the discharge of untreated waste waters into the area, and periodically cleaning and leveling the beach bottom. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

Card 1/2

UDC: 615.839 (474.3)

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L 5368-66

ACC NR: AP5026263

SUB CODE: LS,CB / SUBM DATE: 13Nov64 / ORIG REF: 002

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Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859310009-5"

MYAEMETS, A.Kh. [Maemets, A.]; VELDRE, I.R.

Qualitative composition of the fauna of planktonic crustaceans
in Pechora Bay. Trudy MBI no.6:3-11 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Ikhtiologicheskaya laboratoriya Estonskogo otdeleniya Bal-
tiyskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta morskogo rybnogo
khozyaystva i okeanografii.

VELDRE, I.R.

Seasonal variation of blood properties in the roach and perch.
Vop.ikht. no.12:138-140 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Institut zoologii i botaniki AN ESSR.
(Roach(Fish)) (Perch) (Blood--Analysis and chemistry)

VELDRE, Ingeborg Aruturovna [Veldre, Ingeborg]; YANES, Kh. [Janes, H.],
red.; TOOMSALU, E., tekhn. red.

[Materials for the hygienic evaluation of waste waters of the
shale industry] Materialy k gigienicheskoi otseake stochnykh
vod slantsevoi promyshlennosti. Tallinn, Akad. nauk Estoniiskoi
SSR, 1962. 115 p.
(Estonia--Industrial wastes) (Phenols)
(MIRA 16:4)

VEIDRE, S.

Correlation structure of the external morphological characters of
the lizard *Phrynocephalus mystaceus* (Wallas, 1776). Prim. mat.
metod. v biol. no.3:75-85 '64.

1. Tartuskiy universitet.

(MIRA 17:11)

VEL'DRE, S.R.

Statistical verification of the counting method in the
quantitative analysis of plankton samples. Prim. mat. metod.
v biol. no.2:124-131 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

VEL'DRE, S.R.

Reality of the subspecies of *Phrynocephalus mystaceus* Pall. Vest.
LGU 19 no.3:34-40 '64.
(MIRA 17:3)

VEL'DRE, S.R. (Leningrad)

"Some Errors in Quantitative Computation of Plankton"

Report presented at the 3rd Conference on the use of Mathematics in Biology,
Leningrad University, 23-28 Jan. 1961.

(Primeneniye matematicheskikh Metodov v Biologii. II, Leningrad, 1963 pp 5-11)

VEL'DRE, V. IA.

VEL'DRE, V. YA.--"Excitation of the Sodium Atom by Electron Impact."
Leningrad Order of Lenin State University imeni A. A. Zhdanov. Leningrad,
1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Physicomathematical Science).

SO Knizhnaya letopis'
No 2, 1956

Vol'dre, V.Ye.

Category : USSR/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Physics of the Atom D-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 3, 1957, No 6180

Author : Vol'dre, V.Ye.

Inst : Latvian University

Title : Excitation of 3^2P Level of Sodium Atom by Slow Electrons

Orig Pub : Latv. FSR Zinatnu Akad. vestis, Izv. AN LetvSSR, 1956,
No 5, 105-116

Abstract : The effective cross section of elastic and inelastic (excitation of the 3^2P level) scattering of slow electrons by a sodium atom has been calculated. The Drukarev method (Zh. eksperim. i teor. fiziki, 1953, 25, 129, 139) is generalized to include the case of collisions between slow electrons and the sodium atom. It is considered that the system comprising the incident and valent electrons is located in the centrally-symmetrical field of the nucleus and of the remaining electrons. The internal structure of the system comprising the nucleus plus the nonvalent electrons is replaced by the center of forces, which is not disturbed by the incident electron. The problem reduces to solving integro-differential equations,

Cerd : 1/2

Category : USSR/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Physics of the Atom D-1
Abs Jour : Ref Zhur . Fizika, No 3, 1957, No 6180

which reduce to a system of integral equations by means of the method developed by Drukarev. A numerical calculation of the effective cross section for elastic scattering was carried out for seven values of the energy of the incident electron over the range 0 -- 30.5 ev. The excitation of the 3^2P level of the sodium atom was calculated also for seven values of the energy of the incident electron in the range 2.1 -- 30.5 ev. The data obtained are in agreement with the experimental results obtained by Heft (Heft, L., Phys. 1933, 82, 73) and Christoph (Christoph, Ann. Phys., 1955, 23, 51). Comparison of experiments on the excitation function obtained by the author with the curve obtained by Fundeminsky (Fundeminsky, Thesis, London, 1949) shows that the method of integral equations as applied to the sodium atom gives considerably better results than the Born method. All the calculations were carried out with an electric calculating machine.

Card : 2/2

Yc.
VELDRE, V.; Damburgs, R.

About selection of atomic electron functions for the problem of collisions.
In Russian. p. 57.

LATVIIAS PSR ZINATNU AKADEMIJA. VESTIS. RIGA, LATVIA. No. 7, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2,
Feb. 1960. Uncl.

VELDRE, V. (Riga)

About selection of atomic-electron functions for theproblem of
collisions. Vestis Latv ak no.11:69-71 '59. (EEAI 9:11)

1. Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR, Institut fiziki.
(Electrons) (Atoms)
(Collisions (Nuclear physics))

VELDRE, V.

A valuable work on the theory of energy and molecular transfer by
A. V. Lykov and Iu. A. Mikhailov; a book review. Vestis Latv ak
no.9:185-186 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

(Lykov, A.V.) (Mikhailov, IUrii Anaevich)
(Heat) (Mass transfer)

VELDRE, V.; IOLIN, Ye.; KARULE, E.

Convergence of the method of integral equations. Vestis Latv ak no.9:
71-73 '61.

l. Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR, Institut fiziki.

VELDRE, V.Ya.; PETERKOP, R.K.

Allowing for distortion of the incident s-wave in the
ionization of hydrogen atoms by electrons. Opt. i spektr.
13 no.4:461-464 0 '62. (MIRA 16:3)
(Electrons) (Ionization) (Hydrogen)

VELDRE, V.Ya.

A new nuclear reactor. Vest. AN SSSR 32 no.11:88-90 N '62.
(MIRA 15:11)

1. Zamestitel' direktora Instituta fiziki AN Latviyskoy
SSR.

(Salaspils--Nuclear reactor)

VELDRE, V.; IOLIN, Ye.; KARULE, E.

Ionization of hydrogen atom near the threshold. Vestis
Latv ak no,6:67-71 '62.

1. Institut fiziki AN Latviyskoy SSR.

42189
S/051/62/013/004/001/025
E032/E314

AUTHORS: Veldre, V.Ya. and Peterkop, R.K.
TITLE: Distortion of the incident s-wave in the ionization
of the hydrogen atoms by electrons
PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 13, no. 4, 1962,
461 - 464

TEXT: In a previous paper (Peterkop - Izv. AN LatSSR, 10, 91, 1959) the partial S-ionization cross-section (both electrons in s states after ionization) was discussed on various approximations, each of which led to a different result. In the present work the S cross-section for the ionization of hydrogen was computed on the basis of the distorted-wave method and without taking polarization and strong coupling into account. The elastic scattering function was found by numerical integration and the wave function for the final state was chosen on the Born-Oppenheimer approximation. Numerical results indicate that the Born-Oppenheimer approximation is unacceptable but since the partial S cross-section is only a small fraction of the total cross-section there is very little hope that these calculations

Card 1/3

Distortion of the

S/051/62/013/004/001/023
E032/E314

can be compared with experimental results. However, the results indicate that the distortion of the incident s-wave has a considerable influence on the calculations at low incident velocities but since the velocities of the electrons leaving the atom are even lower, the cross-section may be very sensitive to distortions in the final-state wave functions. Fig. 2 shows the average cross-sections with distortion allowed for and Fig. 4 shows the average cross-sections on the Born-Oppenheimer approximation. In these figures Q_1 and Q_2 are given by

where q is the momentum of the incident electron, $\epsilon = k^2/2$, k is the electron momentum after ionization, $E = 1/2(k^2 + c^2)$ and c is the momentum of the second electron after ionization. The dashed curve in Fig. 4 is said to be the "theoretical limit." Card 2/3

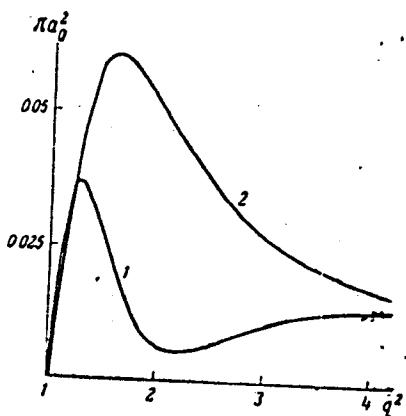
Distortion of the

S/051/62/013/004/001/023
E032/E314

There are 4 figures.

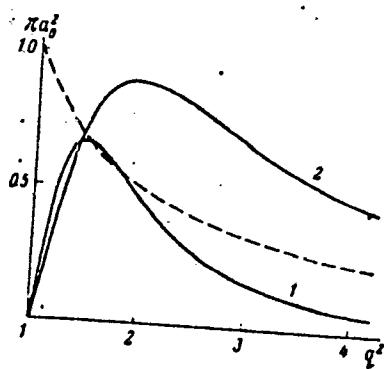
SUBMITTED: August 17, 1961

Fig. 2:



Card 3/3

Fig. 4:



S/030/62/000/011/002/005
D218/D308

AUTHOR: Veldre, V.Ya., Deputy Director (see Association)

TITLE: A nuclear reactor

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Vestnik. no. 11, 1962, 88-90

TEXT: An experimental atomic reactor MPT - 2000 (IWT - 2000) became physically operational at the end of 1961 at Salaspils near Riga. The reactor produced usable power for the first time in July 1962. It was designed for research purposes and is water moderated and water cooled. The design power output is 2000 kW. The construction of the reactor was somewhat modified so as to extend the range of experiments. For example, an electromagnetic transporter was installed. It is in the form of a circular pipe through which samples to be irradiated can be introduced into the reactor. The containers carrying the samples are brought into motion by a travelling electromagnetic field. Samples can be removed from the active zone in two seconds which is much faster than in the case of a purely mechanical method. The reactor incorporates a power-

Card 1/3

S/030/62/000/011/002/005
D218/D308

A nuclear reactor

ful source of γ -rays (30 kg. equiv. of radium) consisting of a set of ducts containing a liquid mixture of indium, gallium and tin which circulates between the active zone and the hot chamber. Indium is the γ -active material and gallium and tine are simply used to reduce the melting point. The reactor will be a common research facility for the Baltic Republics. Experiments concerned with solid state physics, biology, chemistry and nuclear physics are planned for the reactor and will be carried out by the various institutes of the Latvian Academy of Sciences and also by other scientific and research establishments in Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia. Most of the experiments will be concerned with the properties of solids (properties of ionic crystals, radioluminescence, crystal defects, neutron activation, scattering of neutrons by ferro-magnetics). Nuclear physics experiments will be concerned with γ -spectra of radioactive isotopes and isomers with half-lives of the order of seconds and minutes, radiative capture of polarized neutrons, time and angular correlation of γ -rays from n, γ reactions, and internal conversion spectra in the capture of thermal neutrons. Biological experiments will include

Card 2/3

A nuclear reactor

S/030/62/000/011/002/005
D218/D308

fast-neutron and γ - irradiation.

ASSOCIATION:

Institut fiziki Akademii nauk Latviyskoy SSR
(Institute of Physics, Latvian SSR)

Card 3/3

VEL'DRE, V., VINKALNS, I., KARULE, E.

"Ionization of hydrogen by electrons allowing for distortion of
incident and outgoing waves."

Report submitted to the Third Intl. Conf. on the Physics of Electronics
and Atomic Collisions, London, England 22-26 July 1963

VELDRE, V.

Theory of the collision between slow electrons and atoms. Izv. AN
Latv. SSR no.3:28-34 '63.

(MIRA 16:5)

1. Institut fiziki AN Latviyskoy SSR.
(Collision(Nuclear physics))

VELDRE, V.Ya., kand.fiz.-matem.nauk

Development of the philosophical problems of natural science.
Izv.AN Latv.SSR no.12:18-20 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

ACCESSION NR: AT4001258

8/2668/63/000/013/0127/0134

AUTHORS: Veldre, V. Ya.; Karule, E. M.

TITLE: Ionization of the hydrogen atom by slow neutrons

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Institut fiziki. Trudy*, no. 13, 1963, 127-134

TOPIC TAGS: ionization, hydrogen atom ionization, slow neutron, distorted wave, distorted wave method, ionization threshold, hydrogen atom

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the investigation is to ascertain the effect of allowance for the distortion of the wave function of the incident electron on the partial s-ionization cross section of the hydrogen atom. The electrons are described by Coulomb functions and the elastic-scattering function is calculated in two variants, viz: by numerical solution of the integro-differential equation and as the s-component of the plane wave. Calculations were carried out without account of exchange. The incident electron energy ranged from 13.7 to 68 eV and the problem was solved in the total angular momentum representation for $L = 0$. Ionization from the

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4001258

ground state is considered. It is shown that account of the incident-wave distortion increases the cross section by approximately 20% over the value obtained in the modified Born approximation; in the exchangeless case the increase is even larger. The results are compared with some published data. It is pointed out that the results cannot be compared with experiment. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 16 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki AN LatSSR (Physics Institute AN
LatSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 10Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH, NS

NO REF Sov: 003

OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4001259

S/2668/63/000/013/0135/0138

AUTHORS: Veldre, V. Ya.; Lyash, A. V.

TITLE: Ionization of the helium atom near the threshold

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Institut fiziki. Trudy*, no. 13, 1963, 135-138

TOPIC TAGS: slow neutron, ionization, helium atom, helium atom ionization, ionization effective cross section, ionization cross section, electron capture, electron scattering, nuclear scattering

ABSTRACT: Neglecting exchange and taking only account of the s-wave for the incident and atomic electrons, the authors reduce the integro-differential equations for the ionization of the helium atom by slow electrons to a system of differential equations. Using an expansion of the Coulomb wave function in Bessel functions and a ground-state atomic wave function for helium as given by L. Schiff (Quantum Mechanics, McGraw Hill, 1955), the authors have calculated

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ACCESSION NR: AT4001259

the cross sections with a BESM-2 electronic computer. The results are compared with experiment and with the calculations of S. Geltman (Phys. Rev. 102, 171, 1956). Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki AN LatSSR (Physics Institute AN LatSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 10Dec63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: PH, NS

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

VELDRE, V.Ya., otv. red.; DAMBURG, R.Ya., red.; PETERKOP, R.K.,
red.; SAVEL'YEVA, Ye., red.

[Electron and atom collisions; atom collisions] Elektronno-
atomnye stolknoveniya; atomnye stolknoveniya. Riga, Zinatne.
No.2. 1965. 144 p. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Latvijas Padomju Socialistiskas Republikas Zinatnu
Akademija. Fizikas instituts.

L 26522-66 EWT(1)/T IJP(c) AT/GS

ACC NR: AT6011776

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/003/0086

AUTHOR: Veldre, V. Ya.

5/
B4/

ORG: None

TITLE: Ionization of atoms by electron impact

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Institut fiziki. Elektronno-atomnyye stolknoveniya; atomnyye stolknoveniya (Electron and atom collisions; atom collisions), no. 2, Riga, Izd-vo Zinatne, 1965, 3-86

TOPIC TAGS: impact ionization, electron scattering, ionization, excited state, ion interaction, inelastic scattering, elastic scattering

ABSTRACT: The author points out that most recent reviews devoted to collisions between electrons and atoms consider only elastic scattering of electrons by atoms and excitation of atoms by electron impact. Inasmuch as recent research has demonstrated that ionization is not a trivial generalization of excitation, the author presents a review dealing especially with problems of ionization theory. The ionization is assumed to be the result of interaction between electrons and atoms or ions, and is considered here as an inelastic process of the first kind, i.e., a process in which energy is transferred between the colliding particles and the sum of the kinetic energies of particles after collision is smaller than prior to collision. It is shown that at present ionization of atoms by electrons is being investigated by essentially two methods. The first involves derivation of semi-empirical formulas which are simple and can be used for rapid estimate of the ionization cross sections,

Card 1/2

L 26522-66

ACC NR: AT6011776

but provide no assurance that the result is reliable. The second consists of quantum mechanical calculations, but entails many difficulties, whereby the customarily employed Born approximation does not yield satisfactory results at low energies. Allowance for exchange and distortion does not yield the suitable corrections to the Born approximation as yet. It is hoped that further research and the use of computers will yield in the future more reliable data on the ionization cross sections. Orig. art. has: 54 figures, 86 formulas, and 5 tables.

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 23Jul65 / ORIG REF: 047 / OTH REF: 056

Card 2/2 CV

L 3384-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5023287

UR/0371/65/000/004/0003/0012

51

47

B

AUTHOR: Veldre, V. (Veldre, V. Ya); Lasa, T. (Lyash, A. V.); Rabiks, L. (Rabik, L. L.); Fridkins, L. (Fridkin, L. A.)

TITLE: Total effective cross sections of the excitation of atoms by electron impact in the classical approximation

SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskikh i tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 4, 1965, 3-12

TOPIC TAGS: collision cross section, excitation cross section, neon, argon, krypton, xenon

ABSTRACT: The problem of the collision of two electrons one of which is revolving around a nucleus, represents the three body problem and can be solved only with great difficulty. Therefore, practical calculations are made by considering the corresponding two body problem. The present article is an attempt to increase the accuracy of the solution within the framework of the two body problem. A table gives a comparison of the excitation cross sections obtained for the neon atom in different approximations and includes a comparison of experimental and

Card 1/2

L 3384-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5023287

theoretical data. The excitation cross sections of neon, argon, krypton, and xenon are given in atomic units. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas and 7 tables

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki AN Latv. SSR (Institute of Physics, AN LatSSR)

44,55

SUBMITTED: 26Feb65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 006

Inert gases ✓

Card 2/2 M.d.

L 64426-
AUGUST 1961 - A

AUTHOR: M. J. P.

TITLE: U.S. and Soviet atomic energy programs

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya v radiofizike i radiohemii

TOPIC CODE: U.S.S.R.

ARMED FORCES: U.S.S.R.

CLASSIFICATION: SECRET

Card 1/3

L 64496-55

ACCESSION NR: AP5012626

change, and also with allowance for the deformation of the incident wave. In all cases, an expansion in partial waves is used, and the Born-approximation results are given. The polarization and factors governing the choice of the polarization parameters are briefly discussed. The results are presented in the form of curves, and since the curves differ little from one another, it is concluded that in the distorted-wave approximation the polarization effect has little influence on the differential cross section, and the total cross sections computed by the distorted-wave method agree better with the available experimental data.

effect. Orig. art. has: 1 figure 40. Appendix.

Card 2/3

L 64496-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5012626

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 21May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP, NP

NR REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 006

QFC
Card 3/3

L12002-66 EWT(1)/EWA(m)-2 IJP(c) AT
ACC NR: AP5022858

SOURCE CODE: UR/0051/65/019/003/0319/0325

AUTHOR: Veldre, V. Ya.; Lyash, A. V.; Rabik, L. I.
ORG: none

51

B

TITLE: Excitation of neon atoms by electron impact

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 19, no. 3, 1965, 319-325

TOPIC TAGS: neon, wave function, excitation cross section, electron collision, electron shell

ABSTRACT: Since there are at present no published data on the total effective cross sections for the excitation of neon atoms by electron impact, with account taken of the symmetry of the atomic wave functions, the authors attempt to evaluate the effect of symmetrization of the atomic wave functions in the Born approximation. The total effective excitation cross sections for the neon atoms are obtained under the assumption of LS coupling between the atomic electrons in all the configurations. The choice of a suitable coupling between the optical electron and the electrons of the atomic core was also investigated, since this question has not been treated in detail in the past. Since no Hartree-Fock wave functions are available, the approximate analytical one-electron wave functions for the electron shells were used in the calculations. The total effective excitation cross sections of the unexcited and excited neon atoms were computed for electrons of various energies, and for all terms of the configurations (γ)2p, (γ)3s, (γ)3p, (γ)4s, (γ)3d, (γ)4p, and (γ)5s. Plots of the re-

Card 1/2

UDC: 539.186.1 : 546.292

L 12002-66

ACC NR: AP5022858

sults are presented for the transitions that are most representative of the behavior of the total cross section. Although the calculations were made under the assumption of LS coupling for all the configurations of the neon atom, it is shown that the type of coupling of the momenta greatly changes after the excitation, thereby decreasing the total effective cross sections of the unexcited atoms. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 11 formulas, and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 11May64/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

L 14620-66 EWT(1)
ACC NR: AP5025289

SOURCE CODE: UR/0051/65/019/004/0474/0479

42

13

AUTHOR: Veldre, V. Ya.; Rabik, L. L.

ORG: none

TITLE: Calculation of excitation cross sections of excited hydrogen atoms in the Born approximation

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 19, no. 4, 1965, 474-479

TOPIC TAGS: electron transition, hydrogen, excitation cross section, excited electron state, wave function

ABSTRACT: Using a BESM-2 computer and the formula

$$\sigma_{n_1, l_1 \rightarrow n_2, l_2} = \frac{8\pi}{k^2} \int_{k_m - k_n}^{k_m + k_n} \frac{1}{K^3} \left[(2l_2 + 1) c_{l_2}(00, l_2 0) \times \right. \\ \left. \times \int_0^\infty R_{n_2, 0}(r_1) R_{n_1, l_1}(r_1) I_{l_1}(Kr_1) r_1^2 dr_1 \right]^2 dK,$$

Card 1/2

UDC: 539.186.001.1

L 14620-66
ACC NR: AP5025289

the authors calculated the total effective excitation cross sections of hydrogen atoms as functions of $\frac{E_m^{el}}{\Delta E}$ (where E_m^{el} is the energy of the incident electron in the initial state) for the transitions $1s \rightarrow ns$, $6s \rightarrow ns$, $1s \rightarrow np$, and $ns \rightarrow (n+1)s$, where $n = 6-11$. The results enabled them to identify the main features of the total effective excitation cross sections given by the Born approximation: (1) the closer the cross section maximum to the excitation threshold, the slower the rate at which the cross sections decrease with increasing $\frac{E}{\Delta E}$; (2) the position of the maximum is determined mainly by the initial state of the atom; (3) the value of the cross section is determined mainly by the final state of the atom; (4) for a given n (10) in the case of $ns \rightarrow (n+1)s$ transitions, the character of the dependence of the cross section on $\frac{E}{\Delta E}$ changes considerably. It is postulated that the consideration of distortion of the atomic wave functions by the Coulomb field of the incident and outgoing electrons will shift the cross section maximum away from the threshold and will lower its value. This may lead to substantial changes in cross sections in the excitation of excited atoms. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 10 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 25 May 64 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2

SHAMRAYEV, A.N.; VEL'DYAKSOV, V.P.; MITROFANOV, N.A.

Mechanized build-up welding of hydraulic press plungers with austenitic steel. Avtom. svar. 16 no.10:71-72 O '63.

(MIRA 16:12)

1. Kuybyshevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod imeni Lenina.

VEL'DYESHI, A.F. [Voldyesi, A.F.] (Budapesht)

Psychotherapy of patients with organic diseases. Zhur.
nevr. i psikh. 62 no.5:765-767 '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(PSYCHOTHERAPY)

VEL'D'YESHI, F.A. [Volgyesi, F.A.] (Budapesht)

Account of the 5th International Congress of Psychotherapists
(Vienna, August 21-26, 1961). Zhur.nerv.i psikh. 62 no.6:952-
954 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(PSYCHOTHERAPY--CONGRESSES)

VEL'DYKSHI, F.A.

Second International Congress on Psychosomatic Medicine (Paris,
July 5 - 8, 1963). Zhur. nerv. i psich. 64 no.6 1964-65 '64.
(MIPB 17:12)

VEL'DYESHI, F.A. [VELDIECHI, F.A.]. (Budapesht)

Schizophrenia, schizoid psychopathies, and hypnotherapy [with summary
in French]. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 58 no.6:728-733 '58 (MDRA 11:?)
(SCHIZOPHRENIA, therapy,
hypnotic (Rus))
(HYPNOSIS, ther. use.
schizophrenia (Rus))

VELE,F.; JANDA,V.

Contribution to the evaluation of spasticity by polyelectro-myography. Cesk. neurol. 27 no.1:24-25 Ja'64.

1. Neurologicka katedra UDL a neurologicka klinika lekarske fakulty hygienicke KU v Praze (prednosta: prof.dr. Z.Macek).

*

JANDA, V.; MIRATSKY, Z.; OBFDA, K.; VELE, F.

The concept of rehabilitation in neurology. Cesk. neurol.
27 no. 5: 341-345 S '64.

1. Neurologicka klinika lekarske fakulty hygienicke Karlovy
University v Praze (prednosta prof. dr Z. Macek) Neurologicka
klinika fakulty všeobecneho lékařství Karlovy University,
(prednosta akademik K. Henner) a Neurologicka katedra UDL
v Praze (vedouci prof. dr. Z. Macek).

VELEA, C.

SCIENCE

PERIODICAL: STUDII SI CERCETARI DE BIOLOGIE Vol. 8, no. 3/4, July/Dec. 1957

VELEA, C. Suiaga, A. Flora of Cluj. p. 291

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEA) Vol. 8, no. 3/4
April 1959, Unclass.

VELEA, I.; WEXLER, T.; CORNILESCU, D.

A new class of stabilizers for vinylic polymers based on boron compounds. Pt 1. Rev chimie Min petr 14 no.1:13-16 Ja '63.

VELEANU, P.; LITA, N.

The calculus of supplementary moments of continuous girders from prestressed concrete. p. 161

REVISTA TRANSPORTURILOR. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din Romania si Ministerul Transporturilor Rutiere, Navale si Aeriene) Bucuresti. Vol. 6, No. 4, Apr., 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, No., 8, August 1959
Vol. 8

Uncl.

LITA, Nicolae, ing.; VELEANU, Pantelie, ing.

Highway bridge with foundations laid in a salt massif. Rev transport
10 no. 3:112-114 Mr '63.

VELEANU, Pantelie, Ing.

Modern methods for building bridge structures having large openings
of prestressed concrete. Rev transport 12 no.2:67-73 F '65.

Velebil, M.

AGRICULTURE

VELEBIL, M. ; KOLAR, K.

Mechanical equipment for open cowsheds. p. 175.

Vol. 3, no. 8, Aug. 1958

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 4, April 1959

VELEBIL, MIOSLAV

Mechanisace zivocisne výroby. (Vyd. 2)

Praha, Czechoslovakia, Ceskoslovenska akademie zemedelskych ved, 1957, 512p.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959.

Unclassified.

VELE, F.; HAMPLLOVA, H.; HAMPL, J.

Electromyographic evaluation of synkinesis in the course of
therapy of peripheral paralysis of the 7th nerve. Cesk. neurol.
27 no. 3:148-153 My'64

1. Cs. statni lazne Janske Lazne.

JANDA, V.; SKORPIL, V.; VELK, F.

Fibrillation activity of a denervated muscle in poliomyelitis patients influenced experimentally. Cas.lek.cesk. 99 no.18:551-553 29 Ap '60.

1. Neurologicka klinika LFHKU Praha 12, Fyziologicky stav CSAV
Praha 6, Janske Lazne.
(POLIOMYELITIS physiol.)
(MUSCLES physiol.)

| | |
|------------|---|
| VELEA, C. | |
| COUNTRY | : Rumania |
| CATEGORY | : Meadow Cultivation. |
| ABS. JOUR. | : RZhBiol., No. 1959, No. 15520 |
| AUTHOR | : Obrejanu, Gr.; Nemes, M.; Velea, C.; Maxim, I.; |
| INST. | : Csiklos, St.; Resmerita, I.; Textor, Dora; * |
| TITLE | : Cluj Affiliate, AS RPK |
| ORIG. PUB. | : Increased Fertility in Natural Meadows of Western Mountains (Rumania). Studii si cercetari agron. Acad. RPR Fil. Cluj. 1957, 8, No.1-2, 99-116 |
| ABSTRACT | : No abstract. |
| 1/1 | |
| CARD: | * Dragan, Viorica |

| | | |
|------------|---|--|
| COUNTRY | : | RUMANIA |
| CATEGORY | : | Cultivated Plants. Fodder Grasses and Root Crops. M |
| ABS. JOUR. | : | RZhBiol., No. 3, 1959, No 10992 |
| AUTHOR | : | Buda, L., Ohrejanu, Gr., Rosmerita, I., Valea, C. |
| INST. | : | Cluj Experimental Station. |
| TITLE | : | On Breeding Transylvanian Red Clover. |
| RIG. PUB. | : | Studii si cercetari agron. Acad. RPR Fil. Cluj, 1957, 8, No. 1-2, 139-L46 |
| ABSTRACT | : | At Cluj Experimental Station in the Romanian People's Republic, were were obtained by the method of individual and mass selection, the clover lines Cluj-4 and Cluj-9 which in 1952-1956 gave an increase in the yield of green roughage and hay of 12.1 and 10% respectively and of the seeds - 54 and 61% in comparison with the original lines. |

CARD: 1/1